

Dated: October 16, 2009.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of
Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement
Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-25885 Filed 10-27-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

**Manufacturer of Controlled
Substances; Notice of Registration**

By Notice dated June 15, 2009, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 23, 2009, (74 FR 29718), Austin Pharma LLC., 811 Paloma Drive, Suite A, Round Rock, Texas 78665-2402, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Marihuana (7360)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Alphamethadol (9605)	I
Nabilone (7379)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone Intermediate (9254) ...	II
Levo-alphaacetylmethadol (9648) ..	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Remifentanil (9739)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

In reference to drug code 7360 (Marihuana), the company plans to bulk manufacture cannabidiol as a synthetic intermediate. This controlled substance will be further synthesized to bulk manufacture a synthetic THC (7370). No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Austin Pharma LLC. to manufacture the listed basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Austin Pharma LLC. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823,

and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: October 21, 2009.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of
Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement
Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-25882 Filed 10-27-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

**Manufacturer of Controlled
Substances; Notice of Registration**

By Notice dated June 15, 2009, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 23, 2009, (74 FR 29717), Chattem Chemicals Inc., 3801 St. Elmo Avenue, Building 18, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37409, made application by letter to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedule II:

Drug	Schedule
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone intermediate (9254) ...	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 USC 823(a) and determined that the registration of Chattem Chemicals Inc. to manufacture the listed basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Chattem Chemicals Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: October 20, 2009.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of
Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement
Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-25901 Filed 10-27-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

**Manufacturer of Controlled
Substances; Notice of Registration**

By Notice dated June 22, 2009, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 30, 2009, (74 FR 31314), Chattem Chemicals Inc., 3801 St. Elmo Avenue, Building 18, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37409, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411) ...	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Lisdexamfetamine (1205)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Oripavine (9330)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Remifentanil (9739)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Chattem Chemicals Inc. to manufacture the listed basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Chattem Chemicals Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the

company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823, and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: October 20, 2009.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-25894 Filed 10-27-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Corrections

Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement: A "Systems Approach" for Workforce Performance—Curriculum Development

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Solicitation for a cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) is soliciting proposals from organizations, groups or individuals to enter into a cooperative agreement to develop and field test a 36-hour curriculum to train a multi-disciplinary staff in state correctional agencies and prison systems. The time of the cooperative agreement is for a twelve month period. Two training pilots at sites selected by NIC will be completed no later than September 30, 2010, with a final curriculum delivered to NIC no later than December 30, 2010.

The training curriculum will focus on the concept of agency management and operations as a systemic and collaborative effort of all stakeholders in the system. It will include updated and contemporary elements essential for managing an agency and institution to achieve its statutory mandates and mission in an increasingly challenging and budget lean environment. It will include modules on organizational change and building a culture for collaboration. The ultimate goal of the curriculum will be to provide management teams with the tools to manage their operations and demonstrate efficient, effective, safe and secure practices for staff, inmates and the general public.

DATES: Applications must be received by 2 p.m. EDT on Monday, November 30, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Mailed applications must be sent to: Director, National Institute of Corrections, 320 First Street, NW., Room

5007, Washington, DC 20534.

Applicants are encouraged to use Federal Express, UPS, or similar service to ensure delivery by the due date.

Hand delivered applications should be brought to 500 First Street, NW., Washington, DC 20534. At the front desk, dial 7-3106, extension 0 for pickup.

Faxed applications will not be accepted. Electronic applications can be submitted via www.grants.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this announcement can be downloaded from the NIC Web page at www.nic.gov.

All technical or programmatic questions concerning this announcement should be directed to Michael Dooley, Correctional Program Specialist, Prisons Division, National Institute of Corrections, at mdooley@bop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Overview: The overall goal of the initiative is to design, develop, field test and revise, as needed, a training curriculum that will provide a multi-disciplinary staff in state correctional agencies and prison systems the competencies, skills and tools to leverage the performance of their operations and demonstrate efficient, effective, safe and secure practices for staff, inmates and the general public.

Background: Managing prisons in today's climate presents correctional administrators and prison officials' particular challenges. First, and likely at the forefront, is the problem of shrinking state revenues forcing drastic cuts in funding. The impact has been far reaching, from delaying expansions needed to accommodate a growing population, closing units or even whole facilities to stretching staffing ratios compromising security and safety (2007/2008 NIC Needs Assessment). Many agencies are under mounting pressure to release large volumes of prisoners across communities within their jurisdictions.

Second, the population demographic has become increasingly complex. A growing women offender population presents unique gender challenges for prison management who continue to operate with a bias toward the male offender. A growing number of offenders diagnosed with mental illness, sentenced and placed in prison present very difficult and unique challenges to both custody and case management staff. These offenders present a serious management, safety and budget problem for correctional administrators.

Another demographic that has already begun to pose problems, especially in

terms of cost, is the "aging" population resulting from the past three decades of "tough on crime" legislation. This population and its impact will continue to intensify over the next two decades. Other issues facing prison administrators are: Coping with the changing generational workforce with different values and perspectives, some of which are not conducive to effective and efficient management; the age old cultural dissonance between custody and treatment staff compounded by expanding roles and expectations of each; and an increased demand for accountability and to open a typically closed system to both the media and the public.

The list of issues for agency and prison management goes on. The overarching need for agencies facing increasingly complex systems and unique challenges is to adopt performance-based behaviors, processes and standards, and deploy practices and strategies that embrace the multiple disciplines of stakeholders and functions that make up an agency and prison operation.

Another NIC related project currently underway, "Identifying Characteristics of High Performing Correctional Organizations (HCPO)," will inform and serve as a foundational element for curriculum work done under this project. The HCPO project is focused on developing a methodology to design a model and assessment tool to identify and bridge gaps between current performance and optimal performance in terms of efficiency, effectiveness and accountability in correctional organizations. For more information on this project, please visit the HCPO Blog at <http://NICIC.gov/HPCO>.

Purpose/Outcomes: The overarching purpose of this initiative is to promote and help correctional agencies develop the organizational competence to implement systematic, seamless and "high performing" practices resulting in increased accountability for enhanced public safety and fiscal responsibility. The following intended outcomes for this project are: Agency operational practices will improve next to performance standards identified by system stakeholders with an action learning plan strategy; Agency/institutional and cultural barriers will be reduced/eliminated as evidenced by an increase in collaborative behaviors and collective performance among stakeholders; Safety and security in an agency/institution will increase; Agencies/institutions will adopt key elements and standards of a learning and performance-based culture.